THE SITE NEAREST HOME.

WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEEMEN VISIT CENTRAL PARK.

FAVORABLY IMPRESSED WITH ITS NORTHERN EXTREMITY AND LANDS AD-

JACENT THERETO.

When the World's Fair Committee on Site and Buildings returned from its excursion of inspection late yesterday afternoon there was not so much doubt as formerly about the site on which a majority of the members seem convinced the Exposition of 1892 should be. It looks now as if the site that will be selected will include some part of Central Park, north of Ninety-sixth-st., possibly about thirty acres north of One-hundred and tenth-st., between Fifth and Eighth aves., all of Morningside Park, a part of the omingdale Asylum lands, and Riverside Park; in all about 400 acres. This conclusion is based upon the declarations of committeemen, individually and collectively, made during the two days of systematic site inspection. In the final arrangements, however, Central Park may be spared, and more than has yet been decided upon of the Bloomingdale grounds be taken. No member of the committee, moreover, has committed himself for public record in favor of any

The sentiments of the committeemen in favor of the site mentioned have dropped out at intervals during the last two days, sometimes in the discussions between the members themselves, and at other times in conversations between members individually and The Tribune reporter. In all cases, however, the commit-teemen have requested that they should not be quoted as favoring any site prior to the official action which will be taken at the meeting of the full committee tomorrow. But it can be positively asserted that a majority of the committee have expressed themseives in favor of the site composed of the lands referred to to the prospective benetils derivable by them from the above.

SETTING OUT IN THE RAIN.

A disagreeable drizzle was falling at 10 a. m yesterday when the following members of the com nittee assembled in the little summerhouse near the Fifth-ave. entrance to Central Park: Mayor Grant ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, John Bogart, J. I. C. Clarke, Professor Charles F. Chandler, John D. Crimmins. Roswell P. Flower, John Foord, Richard M. Hunt, Henry R. Towne, George Warner, and Secretary Speer. This number constitutes a working majority of the committee, as John H. Starin started for Europe yesterday, and Charles A. Dana and James Gordon The party were driven Bennett are now abroad. rapidly through Central Park to the transverse road at Ninety-sixth-st. Here everybody alighted, and John D. Crimmins, an ex-Park Commissioner; John Bogart, who laid out the park; and the Mayor, started ahead to show the party the way to the high knoll upon which is situated the old block-house, known in Revolutionary times as Fort Manhattan, and from which a view was to be obtained of the surroundings way led through heavy, dripping underbrush, and deep, wet and matted grass, in which every body's feet got soaking wet. The well-posted guides soon stopped and looked about in a bewildered way, while everybody waited to see which way to go

"Upon my soul, I believe we are lost!" exclaimed the ex-Park Commissioner, and Mr. Bogart added, "I guess we are." Everybody laughed heartily at having been led into a labyrinth by the men of the party who should have been most familiar with "the lay of the land," and the guides were subjected to a great deal of chading until long after Louis T. Brennan, who had charge of the carriages, showed the way to the sought-for elevation.

There were many exclamations of admiration as the committeemen looked upon the prospect before them from the rocks surrounding the little old fort. Crimmins, who had so strongly advocated the selection of the Cedar Park site previous to yesterday. explained the advantages of the northern extremity of Central Park and the adjacent lands. The other committeemen discovered new and novel advantages to which they called the attention of their colleagues. of Ninety-sixth-st., containing about 200 acres, is almost entirely unimproved, a great proportion of the land being allowed to run to waste. A large section is covered by trees, set so closely together that their branches interlace. At the time these trees were planted, it was said, there was no money to be used in improving this part of the park, and a lot of maples, spruce, hrs, pines, cedars and only were set out for the purpose of giving a leafy aspect to the place, with the understanding that at some time, when money for improvements should be available these would be removed. As it is now, most of the trees have grown old and seedy-looking. Being so close together, they have not had a chance to develop normal growth, and few of them have branches committeemen said, they have all "run to tops." The various species of the pine and cedar trees are

scape to remove them. from the block-house the party was guided to an adjacent roadway, where the carriages were again entered. A few minutes' dive brought the committee to the westerly boundary of the north mealows, which Mayor Grant declared to be "the finest in the world." Although rain was falling heavily, the entire party walked over the meadows to Ninety-second-st., where the carriages were again taken. The carriages left the Park at Ninety-second-st., and the drive continued along Fifth-ave, to the Harlem Lake, near the westerly Loundary of the park. After a brief aspection of the sheet of water, the party proceeded to One-hundredand-tenth-st, and thence to Morningside Park.

bers present declared that it would improve the land-

especially sickly looking, and not a few of

A half hour was spent on the bluff looking east from the Bloomingdale Asylum grounds, and then Riverside Park was visited. Somebody proposed going upon the roof of the Hotel Claremont to view landscape and obta o an idea of the docking facilities along the Hudson River front. The only way to reach the roof was by a narrow ladder which led to a skylight scarcely three feet wide. All of the committee made the ascent, which was not without an element

ON THE SHORE OF THE SOUND.

Leaving Riverside Park at 1 p. m., the party drove firect to Port Morris, where the committee was reseived by J. Alfred Davenport at his summer home on he Gouverneur Morris estate. Robert A. Chesebrough was met here, and conducted the committee to Oak Point, entertaining them at luncheon. The visitors walked over the site, including the Cassanova property, and at 4 p. m. boarded the steamer Laura M. Starin at the Oak Point wharf. Half an hour was spent obtaining views of the Port Morris, Oak, Barretto and Leggett's Points' sites from the water, and then they sailed for home, reaching East Thirty-second-st. at 5 p. m.

During the sail home the discussion was confined to the advantages of the northern extremity of Central Park and the adjacent parks and private lands. Inwood, it was agreed, was too far away, and there were disadvantages connected with each of the other sites. It was acknowledged that there was a strong public sentiment in opposition to the use of any parof Central Park, but the hope was expressed that the of central Park, but the hope was expressed that the public would find the advantages far greater than the disadvantages. The park would not be injured by using the waste part above Ninety-Sixth-st., it was declared, and as comparatively few people used that section of it anyway, rew would be deprived of public benefits by devoting it to the purposes of the Exposition. The north meadows, it was said, might contain the main building, and other buildings could be erected where the Harlem Lake now is if the water waste desired off. drained off.

HOW IT MIGHT BE ARRANGED.

North of One-hundred-and-tenth-st. to One-hundredand-fourteenth-st., between Fifth and Eighth aves. are over thirty acres of land, upon which there are only three blocks of houses. This land, it was said, could be obtained at a small cost. Morningside Park could be used as a botanical garden and as a site for the Horticultural Hall, while the Bloomingdale bluffs would be excellent as a site for some permanent

for the Horticultural Hall, while the Incominguals bluffs would be excellent as a site for some permanent ornamental buildings. If necessary, it was said, a part of the Leake and Watts Orphan Astlum grounds, recently purchased as a site for the Episcopal Cathedral, could be used for some of the temporary structures. Riverside Park could also be ornamented by handsome permanent buildings, it was declared, and property would advance in value rapidly in that section if such improvements should be made. If section if such improvements should be made. If section if such improvements should be mode. If section if such improvements should be mode. If section if such improvements should be obtained as far east as Morningside Park or Eighth-ave.

The argument most frequently heard in favor of this site was that it would enable people of moderate means to visit the Exposition frequently, causing the attendance to be five or six times greater at such a site than at one forther away. People would yo many times in the one case, where they would go but once in the other. It was an advantage, too, that water, gas and drainage are already provided for, and it was declared to be better to spend two or three millions of dollars in the rentals of such land and go at once to building than to get a site free upon which a similar amount would have to be spent in improvements. In volving a year's delay before the work of building would be begun. It was surgested also that as one-hundred-and-tenth-st. Is to be widened to 125

feet, an elevated road could be constructed through it, from end to end, affording convenience of access to the Fair to visitors arriving by boat.

The full committee of twenty-five on Site and Buildings will meet in the Governor's Roem at the City Hall at 1:30 p. m., to morrow to take final action on the question of selecting a site. All of the absent members have been summoned by telegraph.

The Committee on Legislation will meet for organization at the City Hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE PROSECUTION RESTS.

Immoral purposes, was to-day found guilty of abduction and sent to jail for three years and fined \$500. This is the first conviction under the new law.

REPUBLICANS SELECT DELEGATES.

A SURPRISE FOR THE DEFENDANT—TAKING RESULTS OF CONVENTIONS IN VARIOUS PROUTINE EVIDENCE—THE TRIAL SOON

DISTRICTS.

J. H. STARIN'S LIBERAL OFFER. John H. Starin sent the following letter to Mayor

Grant vesterday : I understand that of the hundred members comprising the four committees intrusted with the priliminary work of the Exposition, about sixty are the special choice of as many different commercial interests of New-York which, directly or indirectly, will be benefited by the holding of the fair in this city. I understand further that the remaining forty have been selected, on sufficient recommendation, by your Honor to represent other interest less clearly individualized, but none the less distinctly identified with all that goes to make New-York the metro-

politan city of the American continent.

It has seemed to me that the time is approaching when every representative of the varied activities which you have so successfully enlisted in this work should try to lessen the labors of the Finance Committee by making a statement of his confidence in the Exposition scheme as a business enterprise, if not also by offering on behalf of the trade, industry or interest for which he is nuticallized to speak such a contribution to the stock or bonds

of that scheme as he may deem it safe to guarantee.

Without assuming any right to control the action of
my associates, and merely for the purpose of adding in the ation of the only real problem of this enterprise, I have

you have done me the honor to select me as the retative, to guarantee a subscription of five hundre sand dollars (\$500,000) to the capital stock or be capital stock or bonds of the World's Fair of 1892, if held within the city limits of New-York, and provided that other interests repre sented on the committees appointed by you contribute in like proportion to the magnitude of those interests and

be that I start to-morrow for a brief visit to Europe, and that I desire to leave nothing in my power of an enterprise which New-York forward the

Letters from Mayors, Governors and Congressmen came by the dozen to the Mayor's office yesterday They show the popular sentiment of the United States in favor of holding the Exposition in New-York City. To the Mayors of the Western towns who project Chicago to New-York the following answer has been sent:

letter, and thanks you for your kindly expressions. of New-York will be grateful for your aid and tion in holding the Exposition wherever Congress decide The Mayor and the Committee for the International Exposition of 1892 hope that the efforts of the different cities to secure the Exposition will result in its greater success. wherever held; and that, whichever succeeds, all the other cities will show the same interest and make the same efforts in its behalf that they would for themselves.

To the Mayors who favor holding the Exposition in New-York a letter was sent thanking them for their support and co-operation, and adding:

and that you may take such other action as may seem best

P. T. Barnum wrote from Marina, Bridgeport, Conn. I am soon off for London with my big show, and have not time to think or talk about the World's Fair in 1892 I must say, however, that a central location is an indiopinion, founded on long experience, be a mis P. T. BARNUM.

FLORIDA FAVORS THE METROPOLIS.

Jacksonville, Sept. 18 (Special) .- At to-day's session of the City Fathers resolutions were passed, in reply it was explained that that part of Central Park north to Mayor Grant's letter, favoring New-York for the great fair in 1892 and reciting fully New-York's great interest in Florida and how great was the latter

A MASS OF RESOLUTIONS.

makers' Union, opened the third day's session of the cigarmakers' convention in Tammany Hall yesterday with appropriate remarks on the work being done. By far the most important business of the delegates was the referring to the resolution committee some resolutions which will prove of interest to the cigar from the lower parts of their trunks. As one of the trade in general. There was a resolution favoring political action by workingmen; one providing for a home for indigent eigarmakers; one donating \$100,000 to establish co-operative fact Congress to increase the duty on imported cigar-Four separate resolutions advocated the removal of the internal revenue tax.

There was a proposition to divide the International Union into seven divisions, each division to be presided over by a vice-president of the Internati Union, and a resolution that "The Cigarmakers" Journal" be edited by a press committee, and one to

It was resolved to devote \$5,000 to start a co operative eigar factory in Brooklyn and to authorize President Strasser to start International cigar factories for the employment of men out of work. One resolution provided \$10,000 for the reorganization of the

vention should receive \$5 per day and railwas ex penses. There was a long discussion over the advisability of holding an International convention every three years, but it was finally decided that for good of the International Union the convention should be held every two years. It was resolved that no man could be a delegate to the International Convention unless he had been a member of the union for

basis of representation of unions at convention The present rule is that each union is entitled to a The present rule is that each union in the vote. The result is that many small unions in the same neighborhood club together to save expense and elect one delegate with the privilege of several votes. After a discussion which lasted for nearly the whole afternoon and which several times nearly terminated in a fight, it was resolved that hereafter a delegate should be entitled to a vote for every 100 constituents, whether belonging to one or more unions, with the exception of large unions, when three delegates should be elected to represent four votes, or two delegates representing three votes.

The cigarmalers' unions of this city gave a dinner to the visiting delegates in Tammany Hall last night, at which covers were laid for 200. President Strasser presided and spoke briefly. Other speakers were samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John S. Kirchner, of Philadelphia; Lawrence Hart, ex-secretary of the Cigarmakers' Union No. 144; M. Levy, Ludwig Jablinowski, Cigarmakers' Union No. 60, and others. A number of toasts were affered and the meeting broke up at a late hour. The result is that many small unions in the

It is stated that when learned that the company was indebted desire not to be quoted until the proper time of explanation, when the books would disclose what had been done. While giving implied admission to the fact that he was the director whose name was on the bill of sale with that of Dana when the trade-mark of a Douglas axe was sold to R. H. Dana & Co., of New-York, he wished to express no comment on the manner in which his signature was obtained. Mr. Taft owned only one share.

two nights ago, was surrounded yesterday by tugs of the Merritt Wrecking Company, which were waiting for a favorable opportunity to float the steamer. The heavy sea and storm carried the stranded vessel further on the heach, and storm carried the appeared to be in less than five feet of water. Yesterday morning Captain Thompson and his crew of seventeen men began to throw the vessel's cargo, consisting of 15,000 bunches of bananas and 1,500 barrels and boxes of oranges, into the sea. The fruit was carried

THE VERTUMNUS HIGH ON THE BEACH.

SOUTHERN FREIGHT ASSOCIATION ENDED.

Last night the vessel lay in an unfavorable position, and the chances of getting her off were regarded as wilm.

St. Louis, Sept. 18 (Special).-The Southern Fleigh Association, which includes ait the preminent Southern lines, went to pieces here to-day and will probably never meet again as an association. The Caire Short Line gave notice of withdrawal and the other lines showed no

Hungarian Government Wines. Guaranteed by Gov-rament label; Bouquet, Body, Flavor. Cheapest and test. General Accest. 60 Broad-st., New-York.

The case of the people against Henry S. Ives is all At 2:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon District-Attorney Fellows said that he had no more witnesses No one heard this statement without astonishment, and it was a great surprise to the de-Charles W. Brooke told Recorder Smyth that he was completely taken aback; that he had had no intimation that the people intended to rest so soon, and that he feared he could not avoid some delay that would not have been necessary had he received warning in time to prepare for going on with the defendant's side of the case. Ives and his counsel then spent some ten or fifteen minutes in consultation. After this conference Mr. Brooke moved that the Court instruct the jury to acquit the defendant. Recorder

Smyth denied the motion. The court-room was crowded at both the afternoon and evening sessions, the accounts of the sensational testimony of Woodruff having attracted a great many people who cherished vague hopes of hearing thrilling idence and seeing soul-stirring scenes. They were disappointed. The resting of the prosecution was the feature of the proceedings that was at all sensational.

Henry D. McGowan, of the firm of Hillmers, Mc-Gowan & Co., testified, in answer to Assistant District-Attorney Parker, that in June, 1886, when in business at No. 3s Wall-st., he arranged for a lean of 52,000 pounds sterling for Henry S. Ives. The firm that he dealt with in negotiating the loan was Kuhn, Loch & Co. The witness had some talk with Ives about the commission, and the collateral offered was 2,500 shares of the common stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Raliroad.

"Did you, on November 5, 1886, negotiate another loan for Ives & Co ?" asked Mr. Parker,

Mr. Brooke, who had objected to nearly every question by which the information regarding the first loan was obtained, objected in the most strenuous terms to this one also. A discussion was ended by the Recorder ruling that the question had a direct bearing on the verissue of stock. Then Mr. McGewan acswered that the lean was negotiated through Drexel, Morgan & Co., and that the amount of it was \$52,000. The witness, on behalf of his firm, dealt with Ives & Co. on that occasion, and he identified his signature on a check that was produced.

In the cross-examination of Mr. McGowan by Mr. Brooke, some of the questions and arswers recorded ware as follows:

Q .- You have known Mr. Ives for some time? A .- Yes. Q .- And you had quite a number of business transac-

tions with him, had you not? A .- Yes, sir, quite a number. They extended from 1886 until the time of the failure. Q.-You were a witness in another case connected with Q.-Where? A.-In Cincinnati, Q .- You are on friendly terms with Ives! A .- Yes.

Q.—Vas it at any one's instance that you went to Cin-mant to testify against Ives? A.—Yes, str. Q.—Whose? A.—I went at the instance of Russell

Q .- Your firm was indebted to Russell Sage at that time, was it not? A.-Yes, str.

Q.-When Ives returned from Cincinnat: did you not congratulate him and tell him that you had to testify because Sace held a loan against you? A.-No. sir.

use Sage held a loan against you! A.-No. sir. Q.-The loan was past due, was it not! A.-Yes. Q.—The lean was past due, was it not: 7.42.

Q.—Sage helfs that lean over you to day 1. A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—So that the attitude of affairs is the same to-day 1.

(Objection made and sustained. Question excluded.)

Q.—Diff you ever bill Mr. Moore, stenographer for Ives that Mr. Parker had subpoenced you, and that Mr Dexter had ransacked your office every day for the past

A .- No. sir. H. C. Hillmers, of the firm of Hillmers, McGowan & Co., was next cailed, and gave evidence similar to that of his partner, Mr. McGowan, in regard to the loan of 52,000 pounds sterling. * Mr. Hillmers never saw the collateral given. It was taken by the clerk from office of Ives & Co. directly to that of Kuhn Loch & Co., with whom the loan was negotiated.

John C. Bucken, a bookkeeper for Hillmers, Mc Gowan & Co., gave additional testimony about the loans. The first (that of the 52,000 pounds sterling), was to run for sixty days. The collateral was 2,500 shares of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton common stock. On August 19, 1886, another loan was made, and the same collateral was put up for sixty days. The loan was renewed under the same conditions on October 16, 1886, and it was subsequently

Warren L. Samson, a clerk with Drexel, Morgan & Co., said that on November 5, 1886, that firm held as collateral for a loan to H. S. Ives & Co. a number of shares of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton stock. Mr. Parker produced this stock, and the witness

He was followed by William A. Merrich, transfer clerk in the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co., who testified that he attended to the transfer of the stock given by Ives & Co. as collateral, and duly entered the

John Wilson, bank clerk in the Bank of the State of New-York, said that he used to keep the accounts of Henry S. Ives & Co., and indicated in the ledger the entry of a check for \$250,132 08 in payment of the loan of 52,000 pounds sterling made by Hilmers, McGowan & Co.

Edward Burns, the cashier of the American Exchange Bank, who, according to Woodruff, scared Ives and Woodruff so badly by "dropping in on them" one day and asking for old certificates, gave his version of the affair. He said: "The American Exchange Bank registered the certificates of stock of H. and D. road in 1886 to the extent of \$3,500,000. The bank was appointed registrar of the stock about July 10, 1886. In April, 1887, it asked Ives for the old certificates for cancellation. called at the office and asked Woodruff and Ives for the certificates, saying that I must have them that day. Their reply was that it would be difficult let me have them in that time, but I said I would wait in the bank that night. I did so, and the old certificates were returned and I made the entries Some days afterward the certificates were stamped cancelled) with a red stamp, and were returned to

Ives. Before April I never asked for the old cer-Robert T. Smith, formerly clerk in the office of Ives & Co., was recalled to identify some more of Ives's handwriting and figures. It was when the examination of this witness was finished, and shortly after recess, that Colonel Fellows, who has seiden

examination of this witness was insince, and sarrily after recess, that Colonel Fellows, who has seidom taken an active part in the proceedings, arose and astonished all his hearers by remarking: "The people rest, your Honor."

Mr. Brooke's speech, in support of his motion seeking the acquittal of his client without more ado, was short, and, in spite of the hastiness of its preparation, well-put. The reasons, he said, were that the testimony of Woodroff, the accomplice, as to the issue of stock on June 21, 1886, had not received the necessary corroboration, that Woodroff had testified that the issue was made in Kings County, not in New-York, and that the case was therefore without the jurisdiction of this court; that although an office of the C., H. and D. road had been established in New-York, there was nothing to show that the corporation intended to depart from the jurisdiction of the State of Ohio and Issue stock here; and that, indeed, when Ives and his comrades left Ohio they ceased to be officers of the company. "They cast their official robes aside, left them behind in Chelinadi," added Mr. Brooke, "just exactly as the case of the proceeding is left behind in some unknown region here." When Mr. Brooke closed his appeal Colonel Fellowa asked the Recorder: "Does your Honor want to hear an argument on the motion?"

Nr. Brooke asked to be allowed to have until this

the jury."
Mr. Brooke asked to be allowed to have until this

Mr. Brooke asked to be allowed to have until this morning for consultation.

The Recorder wanted to know how long the case would take.

"Two or three days," replied Mr. Brooke. "We'll finish this week by sitting the ordinary session."

"Ah!" said the Recorder, "but we shan't sit the ordinary session," and as the jures looked somewhat glamest this amountement, his Honor told them that in future he would allow them an hour and a half for dinner, instead of an hour.

The case was adjourned until this morning at the usual time, 11 o'clock. Mr. Brooke thinks that his opening will occupy less than an hour. In all probability the trial will be closed in two days. Both sides are hopeful of winning, and the general invession, which may or may not be well founded, is that the jury will disagree. It has not yet been decided whether ives will testify.

HEAVY PUNISHMENT FOR ABDUCTION. Wilmington, Del., Sept. 18.-Alfred Pratt, who took a girl to Philadelphia early in the summer for

For those who continue to rise unrefreshed after nights of unrest. Nervousness, insomnia, indigestion-these constitute a triple alliance that perpetually wars against man's comfort, and robs both brain and body of tranquillity. Combut the trio for a time with Hostetter's Stemach Bliters, and it will give ground and eventually fly the field. The basis of reform is the rectification of direction, for the basis of reform is the rectification of direction, for the brain and nerve trouble is simply a reflex of the disturbance of that all-important function. A winexias-ful before each meal of the national stamachic incurse facile direc-tion, and a repetition of the peasons does before rearring sommers herre and muscle invigoration sleep. Associated with indigestion we usually find billioneness and constipation. But begether or independent of each other, these maladies are subjugated by the Bitters, which also remedies kidney trouble, rheumatism, nearright and malaria.

The Republicans of the Hd Assembly District of Westchester County held a district convention in

Moran's Hall, White Plains, yesterday, and elected six delegates to the State Convention, five delegates to the Senatorial Convention and two delegates to the Judiciary Convention. The following were elected to the State Convention: Bradford Rhodes, Charles H. Willson, David Cromwell, Robert Bolton, Charles H. Paimer and Gideon W. Davenport, and each delegate was authorized to appoint his own alternate. The Eastchester delegates refused to vote at first, saying they the Senatorial Convention the following were elected: James Hopkins, of North Castle; E. B. Long, White Plains; William L. Ward, Portchester, Gas-Tuchahoe; Honry C. Henderson, Westchester, For delegates to the Judiciary Convention, Charles H. Young, of New-Rochelle, and Henry C. Henderson, Mentchester, were elected. Delegates to the Company of New Lockshop of the Support the Plains: William L. Ward, Portchester: Silas D. Gifford, lelegates to the Judicary Constitution, of New-Rochelle, and Henry C. Henderson, of Westchester, were elected. Delegates to the fuddelary Convention were instructed to support the enomination of Jackson O. Dykman as a Justice of the Supreme Court, and the delegates to the State Convention were instructed to favor the placing of Bradford Rhodes on the State Committee. James Hopkins, of North Castle, John W. Lounsbury of Porthester, and Charles H. Young were chosen to constitute the district committee. Portchester was selected as the place for holding the next District Convention.

The Republicans of the HId Assembly District in Westchester County held a convention yesterday at Pine's Bridge to elect delegates to the different conventions. James Williamson, of Ossinling, was chosen chaltrean. The following delegates were elected; State Convention—William H. Robertson, James W. Husted, George A. Brandreth, F. A. McAlpine, G. W. Robertson, Syrrs Lawrence, Judiciary Convention—Odel Close, D. W. Trayls, L. F. Crumb, Senatorial Convention—H. W. Norton, J. B. Tompkins, H. W. Bischoff, T. E. Carpenter and John McNailoy.

Watertown, Sept. 18 (Special).-The Republicans of the 1st District of Jefferson County this afternoon held a convention. Supervisor I. P. Wodell, of Henry J. Lane, of Sacket's Harbor, was renominated unanimously for the Assembly on the first ballot. Delegates to the State Convention chosen were L. G. Chase, Frederick Lansing, I. P. Woodell, I. L. Hunt, Ir., Harrison Fuller and E. C. Warner. The convention requested them to use their best efforts for A. D. Case for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Delegates to the Senatorial Convention were also chosen. There is no apposition in this Senatorial district to renominating Mr. Sloan.

Morrisville, N. Y., Sept. 18 (Special) .- At the Republican County Convention held here to-day the following deletrates were elected to the State Convention: Milton Delano, Charles E. Maynard, V. W. Butt, John E. Smith, W. T. Northrop, C. W. Dexter, Paul S. Maine and Frederick G. Mott. Delegates to the XXIIId District Senatorial Convention were elected tayorable to the nomination of E. N. Wilson, of this

sublican convention in Montgomery County to day lelegates were chosen to the Senatorial Convention of the XVIIIth District, and instructed to vote for Harvey J. Donal-ison, of Ballston, for Senator. The State delegates selected, are Congressman John San-ford, Willis Wendell, Cornellus Van Buren, A. H. Burteh, J. F. Hazleton, David E. Dunn and C. M. Klock.

Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 18 (Special).-The following delegates to the Republican State Convention have seen chosen to represent Delawere County: Irving Holcomb, S. S. Cariwright, George O. Mead, Alexander Sloan, James Wilson, Thomas Brown, Elmer Jenkins and John C. Blish.

Winne, Thomas J. Wood, Frederick Boutelle and Frederick Schifferdecker have been elected delegates Convention from the Ist epublican State Co District of Albany.

Convention of Greene County, held at Cairo yesterday, the following were chosen delegates to the State Convention: Albert Wilber, James Stead, H. H. Greene, F. Dodge and J. L. Jacobs.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS UNITED. Senator G. W. Delamater, of Meadville, Penn., who

presents his district in the upper branch of the Pennsylvania Legislature, is in the city and was seen on Tuesday evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he is leader of the State Senate has given him a reputation beyond the Hults of his State, and his friends at home are confident that he will head the ticket next year

said, "and am on no political errand whatever. I to not hesitate to say, however, that the reports of issension within the Republican party in our State are without any real foundation. The Democrats every year start similar rumors, but when the votes are counted Pennsylvania is always found solidly Republican. This is an 'off year' and we have but one nominee to elect, a candidate for State Treasurer, but our friends in New-York and other States can count our friends in New-York and other States can count our friends in New-York and other States can count our friends of Republican victory, as usual. You

Mr. Delamater modestly declined to talk. "Adjutant-General Hastings, ex-Lieutenant Governor Stone and one or two other good Republicans," he said, "are understood to be candidates besides myself. The people will decide in the next convention which of us they want. If either of them receives the nomination I shall support him most heartily, as I believe they would support me should I be nominated."

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The Republican City Conventions were held to-day and the following nominations made: Judge of the Court of Common Pleas-Samuel W

Pennypacker.
District-Attorney-George S. Graham.
Coroner-Samuel H. Ashbridge.
Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions-James W.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMEN-AT-LARGE. Trenton, Sept. 18 (Special).—J. Frank Fort, chairman of the New-Jersey Republican Convention held yesterday at Trenton, has announced the appointment of the ollowing as members-at-large of the Republican State

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES CHOSEN. Utica, N. Y., Sept. 18 (Special),-The Hid District Democratic Convention of Oncida County, held at Clayville to-day, named J. C. Greenman, S. J. Barrows and D. A. Dishler as delegates to the State Convention.

CONDITION OF NEW-YORK BANKS. ondition of the forty-three New-York City State

7,236,701 4,525,000 126,117,848 539,157 n it ided profits.

n it ided profits.

no Treasurer State of New-York.

no Treasurer State of New-York.

no trust companies, State, National and private banks and brokers. 12,104,284 Total Esbilities

The following totals show the condition of the 104 state banks and two individual bankers outside of New-York City, on the morning of Saturday, Septem

apital
unius fund
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me depositors on demand
me to trust companies, State, National and
private bankers and brokers
the Treasurer of the State. Total Habilities Resources. \$77,235.652

Again and discounts, less due from directors \$55,400.890

1,709.803 from directors, from trust companies, State, National and sixate bankers and brokers and mortgages.... s. legal-tender and circulating notes of National banks ors and expense account...

WANTED TO KILL ALL RICH PEOPLE.

Hungarian Government Wines. Purity guaranteed by Government label on each bottle. High quality at low prices. General Agency, 60 Broad st., New-York.

BY FORCE AND FRAUD.

MR. PHELAN ON THE RACE QUESTION.

ADMISSIONS OF A CONGRESSMAN-ELECT WHOSE SEAT IS CONTESTED. Washington, Sept. 18 (Special).-James Phelan, of

Memphis, Tenn., who received a certificate as a Representative-elect to the LIst Congress, has arrived in Washington and contributed some of his views on the race question? for publication. In part he said: "The domination of the white man is simply a question of civilization. To give the negroes control of the law-making power would invite every kind of extravagance; to give them charge of the courts would substitute corruption for justice; to make them sheriffs would put authority in the hands of brutal ignorance As it happens the negroes are Republicans. If they were to walk in and seize the Democratic party th white people would leave it, come what might. my district the negroes are fairly intelligent. over 3 per cent of them can read. Hundreds of them had no idea who was running for President in the last election. They had heard the name of Harrison and thought it was Senator Harris. Lots of them voted for him in consequence. The charge that the South has imposed on the negroes is simply a repetition of Wherever the Anglo-Saxon has gone he has history. invariably imposed on the weaker race by force and

Mr. Phelan, although elected, according to the returns, by 8,000 majority, has his seat contested. It will be observed that Mr. Phelan "gives away" his ase when he say's that the Anglo-Saxon " has invariably imposed on the weaker race by force and fraud," force and fraud," one or both, gave Mr. Phelan his apparent majority, Colonel Eaton, the contestant for the seat, will be able to prove. In 1884 Mr. Blaine and the Republican candidate for Congress in the Memphis district carried every one of the four countles which composed the district, the total majority being about 1,600. In 1888 the apparent majority of Cleve land and Phelan in the district was more than 8,000, and they carried every county by overwhelming ma jorities-the total returned vote being nearly 4,000 greater than in 1884.

As it happens the negroes are Republican," says Mr. Phelan. "As it happens" also, about 57 per cent of the voters in Mr. Pheian's district are negroes, and therefore, Republicans. But Mr. Phelan says "lots of them" thought that S-nator Harris was Republican candidate for President, and "voted "lots of them" thought that Senator Harris was the Republican candidate for President, and "voted for him in consequence." It may be that Mr. Phelan will addace official proof of this fact in the trial of his election contest, but it seems a good deal more probable that in making this assertion he has been simply "laying up wrath against the day of wrath." There is good reason to believe that before that contest is decided and the prosecution of dishonest election officers in West Tennessee is ended the proof will be clear that to Harrison instead of Cleveland belonged the vote of Tennessee.

A BOARD WITH IMPORTANT DUTIES. SECRETARY TRACY'S EFFORTS TO GET AN OUT

LINE OF A MODEL NAVY.

Washington, Sept. 18.-The entirt maritime world seems to be fired with the importance of developing its naval fleets and war appliances. France is ex rimenting with a new dynamite gun. The Board of Admiralty of Great Britain is busy with the selection of plans and materials for building seventy new war-vessels. The Belgian Small Arms Commission which has been experimenting with repeating rifles has decided that the German Mauser is the best The commission is now about to begin a series of experiments with the new smokeless powders. The Austrian Government has recently adopted the Maxim gun for its soldiers and mariners, but the calibre of the weapon is to be reduced from eleven to eight millimetres. The old mitrafileuses are also to nodified. The Japanese Government has contracted for the building of six new cruisers, two of which will be built in France, one in England, and the others in Japanese dockyards.

In addition to the new vessels of our own Navy, built and under contract to be built, Secretary Tracy has appointed a Naval Board to formulate and report to him a general plan to be followed in building up the Navy. The Board is to recommend how many and of what classes of vessels it should consist; how much should be appropriated each year for construction, so that within a reasonable time the model or ideal Navy may be completed; what will be the ideal Navy may be completed; what will be the probable deterioration by wear and tear, and how great an expenditure will be necessary annually for repairs and renewals to overcome that deterioration. In fact, the Secretary wants to know from the line officers, the engineers and constructors of the Navy those who are best quantument to speak—flust what information he can give to Congress, so that it may understand the elements in this great problem and act upon them intelligently and intelligibly. In other words, every taxpayer is to be informed what the country needs and must have in the way of a Navy, and what it is to cost.

FREE SCHOOLS IN THE SOUTH.

GROWTH OF THE SYSTEM THERE NOTED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION. of Education, has filed with the Secretary

of the Interior his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1889. He says that from an analysis of the statistics of public schools for the decade 1876-77 to 1886.'87, it appears that the growth of the system, nsidering the whole country, outstripped during that period the growth of population, the excess of the increase of enrolment over the increase in population, six to fourteen years of age, being 1.6 per cent. This gain, the Commissioner says, is due en-Southern sections and more especially in the South Central division. The sentiment in favor of free schools supported by public funds, he says, is becoming each year more universally prevalent. school systems of the Southern States have been undergoing an unprecedented development, under laws adapted in each case to local circumstances, and are now practically all established on a permanent basis. Colored children are apportioned an equal share of the school funds, unless in the State of Delaware, and their schools are kept open as long and nder as well-paid teachers as those of the white children. The funds for the support of these schools are furnished mainly by the white inhabitants.

In the course of his remarks upon the public schools in the principal cities, the Commissioner says: "In no department of city school work is improvement more manifest than in the primary schools, and this for the reason, perhaps, that in them there was the greatest room for improvement."

The Commissioner regrets his inability to report a general adoption of physical training in the public schools.

PROPOSALS FOR POSTAL CARD DESIGNS.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The Post Office Department having recently arranged for furnishing the public at an early day with postal cards with new sizes and styles, it has been thought proper to provide at the same time, if practicable, for a new and approved designs for imprinting the cards. Accordingly artists, designers and others who may wish to compete are invited by Postmaster-General Wanamaker, in a re-quest for proposals issued to-day, to prepare drawings for new designs in such detail as to give a correct idea of the design when engraved, and to submit them to the Post Office Department at or before noon on November 6, 1889.

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED Washington, Sept. 18 .- Fourth-class postmasters wer o-day appointed as follows:

Pennsylvania-Isaac Mills, Emmaville; Thomas A. Boggs, Milesburg; William J. Kerr, Mill Village; Sebastian Vichdorfer, Mashannon; Robert Rowies, Olanta; Casshis M. McClure, Otto Glen; William B. Redding, Reamstown, and Jesser Ammon, Wesco.

TO BUILD THE BRIDGEPORT POSTOFFICE. Washington, Sept. 18,-The contract for the complete construction of a postoffice building (exclusive of hearing and plumbing apparatus) at Bridgeport, Conn., has been awarded to D. J. Curtts, of spring-field, at his bid of \$101,200. Connecticut brown stone will be used in the work.

CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL CURLING CLUB.

Albany, Sept. 18 (Special).-The twenty-third annual convention of the National Curling Club America, held here to-day, was largely attended. There was a slight change made in the by laws. The principal interest centred in the district medal matche or next winter. The officers chosen are: President, George Grieve, New-York: vice-president, Peartie, Utica; second vice president, John McCulough, St. Paul, Minn.; secretary and treasurer, David Fowlis, re-elected for the sixteenth year. The next convention will be held in Toronto. At the banque given by the Albany Club this evening, Ceneral Rob Lennox Banks presided. John Patterson, of Ne York, responded to the toast to the ladies, and Geo Grieve, of New-York, to that of the National Club.

SUICIDE OF A SEMINARY STUDENT of Flemington, a student at the Hackettstown Seminacy, committed suicide this morning by The act, which was caused by family trouble, was committed in Dusenberry's room just after his had been called. Letters which the suicide show that the deed was premeditated.

SANITAS Non-Poisonous Disinfectants

talk or corrole. Should be in every household in preference to all other Sanitary Reagents by 99 Hospitals, Boards of Health, and Vestries, and by many thousand physicans. Fluids. Oil, Powder, Song.

For list of gold medals, awards, destimonials, and price bulk apply 636-642 West 55th-st., N. Y.

THEY WON'T SLEEP THREE IN A BED.

TAMMANY BRAVES PROTEST AGAINST THE HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS IN SYRACUSE. The Tammany politicians who guthered at the

Wigwam last evening to attend the meeting of the Tammany Hall Committee on Organization were in no pleasant humor when they heard of the prices which the hotel-keepers of Syracuse intend clarging them when they go there to the Democratic state Convention, and some of the braves indulged h comments upon David Bennett Hill, to whose tacties they believe that they owe their chance to be made the victims of the great bonifaces of that town, by no means complimentary to the Governor.

After the committee had been called to order by Chairman Thomas F. Gilroy, the districts were called in their order as usual for report by Secretary Me rick, but there were no responses until the XXth was reached, when it was announced that the vacancies in the General Committee caused by the resignations of James A. Flack and Ambrose Monell had been filled. Ex-Senator Plunkitt, from the Committee on Trans-portation, reported that arrangements had been made with the New-York Central Railroad for a special train to start on Monday morning, September 30, on which passage could be secured for #8 a head for the round

John C. Munzinger, for the Committee on Hotel Accommodation, reported that he had been up to Syracuse and that the rate demanded by the Leland and other "first-class" houses was \$4 per day, and three men to occupy a room. (Deep groans and other evidences of widespread dissatisfaction.) But, Mr. Munzinger added, he had found a new house named Vanderbilt, where he thought 150 or 200 men could be accommodated in separate apartments at 83 a day each. He would go back there in a day or two and do the best he could. City Chamberlain Croker was not slow in taking in the situation. He arose at once and moved that Mr. Munzinger be instructed to enter into no contract which would crowd three men into one room, whatever the price. Mr. Croker's motion was adopted unanimously and with demonstrations of strong approval.

Police Commissioner Martin reported that owing to unsettled details with the State Commission, of which General Sickles is president, the dedication of the Tammany Regiment's Monument at Gettysburg would have to be postponed. He thought, however, that it would be ready for next Decoration Day. The Committee of Twenty-four reported the call for the primary elections, leaving the date and place in each district vacant. It was referred to the General Committee for completion. The Committee on Naturalization was ordered to engage quarters and recurse mittee for completion. The Committee on Naturalization was ordered to engage quarters and procure clerk-hire for attending to the naturalization of any unnaturalized persons who might desire to vote the Tammany ticket this fall.

Congressman Frank T. Fitzgerald offered resolutions.

tions of respect to the memory of the late Samuei S. Cox, and the committee adjourned after their adoption by a rising vote.

REVIVING WAR MEMORIES.

Burlington, Sept. 18 (Special).-The Vermont Get

MEETINGS OF VETERANS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE UNION.

ysburg Monument Commission held a final meeting here to-night and completed arrangeents for the dedication of the several monuments erected by the State to the valor of Vermont troops on the Gettysburg battlefield. The monuments will be unveiled on Wednesday. October 9, and the occasion promises to be one of National interest, as President Harrison, Secretary Proctor, General Schofield and other distinguished men have accepted invitations to be present. The commissioners expect that from 700 to 1,000 Vermonters will be present at the dedication, including Governor Dillingham and staff, Senators Effmunds and Morrill, Congressmen Stewart and Count, and Covernors of Greece, Smith, Roswell Fannian, Samuel E. Pingree, John L. Barstow and E. J. Ormsbee, General J. G. McCullough, Collector Renedict, General William Wells, General William F. Smith, Colonel Wheelook G. Veazey and many Vermont veterats resident in New-York, Brooklyn and Boston.

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 18 (Special).-The greatest soldiers' gathering held in Illinois this year occurred here today. Ten thousand old soldiers are here from lilinois, Missouri, Iowa and other points. A grand parade occurred at 1 o'clock, which was reviewed by Governor Washington, Sept. 18.-H. N. B. Dawson, the Com- J. W. Fifer, the State officers and other distinguished from Mrs. Logan sending her greetings to the old sold ers. Addresses were delivered by Governor Fifer, Department Commander J. S. Martin, Major Row-land, George Anderson, General D. B. Hollis, of Iowa,

> Gettysburg, Penn., Sept. 18 (Special).-The camp fire of the 150th New-York Regiment occurred this evening at the Springs Hotel. Captain presided. Letters were read from Generals Slocum and Ruger, and a congratulatory telegram from the 13th New-Jersey Regiment, which was in the same brigade. Speeches were made by General John H. Keicham, John P. Adriance, Lewis H. Vail, General A. B. Smith and the Rev. Dr. Haffield.

> Springfield, Mass., Sept. 18 (Special).-The second reunion of Devens's Brigade to-morrow will be celebrated with much pomp. Among those to be present are General Charles Devens, General D. N. Couch, General John Newton, of New-York; General Oliver Edwards, Warsaw, Ill.; General William H. Brown, Washington, D. C.; General Francis Walker, Boston, and General Nathan Goff. Covers at the ban will be laid for 500 veterans. Haynes's Hotel been opened as brigade headquarters. General Coarrived to-night and held a largely attended receiv to veteran comrades. The city to-night is gay flags and Grand Army colors.

NEW-JERSEY VETERANS HOLD A REUNION.

The fourth annual reinion of the survivors of the 13th Volunteer Regiment of New-Jersey, composed principally of organizations from Newark, Jersey City, Orango, Bloomfield, Hackensack and Montelair, was held at Montelair yesterday afternoon. Notwithstanding the indiencent weather the veterans mustered in good numbers from different parts of the State. There was a parade in which over 500 persons participated. At 7 o'clock last evening a dimier was held in the Opera House. Covers were laid for 200. Captain Ambrose M. Matthews, president of the association, made the opening address. The toasts were responded to by Governor Green, General Horatio C. King NEW-JERSEY VETERANS HOLD A REUNION. responded to by Governor Green, General Horatio C. King of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. William F. Jenkins of

GOOD TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

From The Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

The teaship Wildwood, which arrived at the radroad wharf at midnight sonday, made the voyage from Yokohama to Tacoma in the unprecedented time of twenty-three days, instead of twenty-five days, as reported yesterday.

She was eighteen days from land to land. She was becalmed fourteen hours off Cape Flattery, and then sailed through the straits to Port Townsond. Her biggest day's run was 267 knots.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST TILL S P. M. THURSDAY. Washington, Sept. 18.—For New-England, cooler; Eght rain in the northern part, clearing weather in the southern. For Eastern New-York, Fastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, cooler, fair weather; northwesterly winds.
For Maryland, Delaware and Virginia, fair; stationary

emperature.

For the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi

For Florida, light rain; cooler in the northern position.
For Florida and Eastern Franc, fir; northerly winds
alge on the coast; warmer in the northern, stationary tem
perature in the southern perition.
For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania
in; stationary temperature.
For Ohe and Lead.

For Ohio and Indiana, fair: slightly warmer. For Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Pakota, Minnesota, Mis-uri and Kaosas, warmer; fair weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Mercing. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 210 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 21011

Tribune Office, Sept. 19-1 s. m.-Occasional rain, with cold, raw, cloudy weather, made up yesterday's programme. The temperature ranged between 3d and 7d degrees, the average (65) being the same as that of corresponding days average (65) being the same as that or than or turnelly in the last eighteen years, but 10 lower than or turnelly In and near this city to-day there will probably of slightly cooler, fair weather. Little change Friday, average, perhaps, warmer.

Hungarian Government Wines. Quality uses passed. Prices very low. Each bottle bears the Government label. General Azenay. 60 Broad-st., New-York.

Rochester Lamps 1,201 Breadway and 25 Warren-st. ROCHESTER LAMP CO.

to express my unqualified confidence in the soundness of the Exposition enterprise as a business investment. As an evidence of the sincerity of my belief, I am willing, on behalf of the domestic steamship interest, of which

If this offer should seem premature, my apology cannot afford to let fall.

The Mayor acknowledges the receipt of your courteou

The Mayor and the Committee for the International Exposition of 1892 request that you will induce your Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote and work for the legislation necessary to the successful holding of the International Exposition of 1892 in New-York City.

pensable requisite. Unless it takes place in Central Park, Riverside Park, or some equally accessible locality, where people can go on foot and in carriages, and where 200,000 people can reach it inside of ha an hour and have ample means of conveyance when the wish to leave the Exposition toward night, it will, in my in every respect. Truly yours,

WORK OF THE INTERNATIONAL CIGARMAKERS' CONVENTION-A DINNER IN THE EVENING. Adolf Strasser, president of the International Cigar-

provide lecture bureaus.

eigarmakers of New-York City. It was also resolved that each delegate to the con

one year in good standing. The principal discussion of the day was over the

BESIGNING FROM THE DOUGLAS AXE COMPANY. Boston, Sept. 18.-It was learned to-day that J. P. V. Taft, one of the directors of the Douglas Axe Company, resigned at the request of the board. to him and that no explanation was forthcoming, his resignation was demanded. Mr. Taft manifested his desire not to be quoted until the proper time for

The screw steamer Verturinus, which grounded on the sand-har between Long Beach and Point Lookout, L. 1., by the surf up on the beach, and a large number of men and boys quickly gathered up the fruit and carted it away.

TO CLOSE.

fraud."

The Republicans of the IIId Assembly District in Westchester County hald

Amsterdam, N. Y., Sept. 18 (Special) .- At the Re-

Troy, Sept. 18.-The Republicans of Warren County have elected the following delegates to the State Convention: Scott Barton, Lyman Jenkins, D. F. Keefe, James Green and W. E. Fuller. Albany, Sept. 18.-John G. Schneider, Samuel

Greenville, Sept. 18 (Special) .- At the Republican

Mr. Deiamater's record as the Republican as the Republican candidate for Governor. "I am here only on private business," the Senator

ublican. The condition of the first states of the condition of the conditi

PHILADELPHIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Committee: Garrett A. Hobart, of Passaic; George A. Halsey, of Newark; Alexander G. Cattell, of Camden, and Edward J. Anderson, of Mercer. -

Albany, Sept. 18.-The following totals show the banks on the morning of September 7, 1889 : Linbattles.

3.904,597 51,411.070 4,609,445 920,322 10,617,101

Thomas Maguire, a ragged, forlors-looking man, was storday arraigned at the Jossesson Market Police Court, horged with being a wandering lunatic. The prisonersived in this country from County Mayo, Ireland, and ing to obtain employment, became eraged with hunger and de-pair. His delusion is that he must, as a matter of duty kill all rich people, e-perially those who ride in of duty. Bit sit free people, e-persist those was rise in curriages. Yesteriag afternoon he was observed on Fitta-ave, by Officer Finley, running after the carriages as they relied by. Finley and another officer solzed Maguire, who, armed with a pair of shears and a piece of fron, made a desperate resistance. He was remanded to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, arder that his mental condition might be lequired into